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N^o 359.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,



IS plain that Caleb D'Anvers has, for ten or a dozen Years past, made it his Business to rake into the Rubbish of History to furnish himself with odious, lying Allegories, Allusions, and Parallels, to serve the Turn of his Masters and their Faction, and asperse the Government, without sparing either the King or his Ministers, Laws or Legislature. In this most excellent Study, he had for Fellow-Labourer Mr. Henry Madrigal, as long as he could shew his Head in England; and when he ran away, some People imagin'd Caleb would either an after him, or lie snug in his Garret and content himself with the Journey-work his Bookseller should put out for him; but alas! they knew not Caleb D'Anvers. He had conned over all Histories, from John Ball the Priest, in Richard the Second's Time, Parson Paul in our own; and fancying himself inspired, as they were with the same Spirit of Mischief, resolved to stand it out to the last. He knows what I mean, and no doubt thinks of it often than he is willing we should believe he does. John Ball above-mentioned was, as every one can tell, Chaplain General to Walter Tyler, Esq; who had 100,000 such patriots at his Heels, as Caleb D'Anvers, Esq; boasts in Merit, but not in Number; tho' he has no reason to boast or compare himself and his Faction with Wat Tyler and his Gentry, Caleb's Crew being a parcel of sneaking, sorry Wretches, in comparison with Wat Tyler's, who suffered themselves to be hang'd by Hundreds, for the Glory of the Cause. 'Tis easy to perceive, by the Style and Air of the Craftsman, that Wat is Caleb's Hero, and that this saying of Tyler's, *All the Laws of England shall come out of my Mouth*, is the Rule of his Thinking and Writing; for whatever does not drop from his Mouth or his Pen, or at least from his Master's, is Libel, Corruption, Confusion and Nonsense.

As D'Anvers, for the Security of his noble Person, makes use of Parallels, Allusions, and Allegories, in wing Sedition among the People, so he does but imitate John Ball aforesaid, who made use of Parables and Riddles to spread his Treason, and bring the Rabble together. I have before me Part of a Craftsman, written by the said Ball, which was found in the Purse of one of the Rebels who was executed at London. 'Tis written by way of Letter, as many of Caleb's Libels are, and addressed to John Straw, Esq; Captain of the Essex Rebels, who were to join those of Kent, and did afterwards join them; but Mr. Straw not named directly.

Part of a Craftsman written in the Year 1382, by John Ball, Priest, Chaplain to Walter Tyler, Esq; Captain General of the Commons.

I John Scheepe, Saint Marie, Priest of Yorke, and now of Colchester, greeteth well John Nameless, and John the Miller, and John Carter, and biddeth them that they beware of Guile in Borough, and stand together in Goddes Name, and biddeth Piers Plowman go to the work, and chastise Hob the Robber, and take with you John Trewman and all his Fellows, and no more.

John the Miller y ground small, small, small,
The King's Son of Heaven shall pay for all:
Beware or ye be Woe,
Knowe your Friend from your Foe,
Have ymough, and say What, &c.

HOLLINGSHEAD writes, he set forth other the like and foolish Toys to the People, who extolled him to the Stars, affirming he ought to be Archbishop and Lord Chancellor. Ball confessed at the gibbet, that he wrote this Craftsman; for which, says the Chronicle, and many other Things to the disquieting the Realm, he was hang'd, drawn and quarter'd at Albans, the 15th of July, the 5th of Richard II. about a Month after his Paper was written: For in

those Days such a Libeller could as well have made himself Immortal, as have out-lived his Libels to many Years as Squire D'Anvers has done. With Ball the Priest, were hang'd John Barber, William Cadinton and other Rebels, seduc'd by the fond and foolish Toys before-mentioned.

'Tis impossible at this Distance of Time to explain the Meaning of Ball's Letter; his counterfeit Names are Disguises for real ones: John Scheepe, is himself; John Nameless, is John Straw. By Guile in Borough, he warns the Faction to be content with nothing less than turning out all the King's able and faithful Servants, and putting John Carter, John Trewman, John Miller, Piers Plowman, and other Patriots in their Places. By Hob, he means Sir Robert Hales, then Lord Treasurer, whose Destruction was vowed, notwithstanding he was also Lord Prior of the Holy Order of St. John of Jerusalem. By Trewman and his Fellows, are meant the Patriots; by Plowman, the Country Party, which Hollingshead calls bare-legg'd Ribalds, as they appeared to be when they got to Black-heath.

THE next Captain in the History of Caleb's Worthies is Jack Cade, Esq; whose alias was John Mortimer. This latter Name was to impose himself on the Friends to the Mortimers, as related to the Crown, tho' he had really been a Footman, and was no better when he had 20,000 of those bare-legg'd Ribalds running after him. But this Jack Cade started no Pretensions to the Crown in his own or any other Name, only called himself Mortimer, to qualify him the better to be the Head of a Faction, or rather a Rout, in which his Example was followed 261 Years after, by one whom the Chronologists will easily find out, (Cade's Reign being in the Year 1450.)

Jack said in his Declaration, *I assure the People my Enterprize is both honourable to God and the King, and profitable to the whole Realm, and if by Force or Policy, I get the King and Queen into my Hands, I will cause them to be honourably us'd, and take such Order for the punishing and reforming of Misdemeanours of evil Counsellors, that no Taxes shall hereafter be demanded, nor even any Impositions be spoken of, &c.*

BESIDES this Declaration, the Rascal sent a Remonstrance to the King, so pious a Prince that he had been canoniz'd for a Saint, if Henry the 7th had not hindered it by his Avarice; in which Remonstrance he affirm'd, *That his coming was not against his Grace, but against such of his Counsellors as were Lovers of themselves, and Oppressors of the poor Commonalty; Flatterers of the King, and Enemies to his Honour; Suckers of his Purse, and Robbers of his Subjects; Partial to their Friends, and Extreme to their Enemies; thro' Bribes corrupted, and for Indifferency, doing nothing.*

How many hundred Declarations has Caleb D'Anvers spun out from a Thread of this Clew! How helpful has this Libel of Jack Cade been to him? We see how much Jack had at Heart the Guardianship of the People's Purse; and yet no sooner had he and his Rabble made Way into London, than he and they fell to plundering the Citizens; and the very Rogue that said in one of his Traiterous Papers, *No Impositions shall ever be spoken of again*, laid an Imposition of 500 Marks on one Alderman only, gutted the House of another, and fin'd and plunder'd all the substantial Citizens in the like Manner.

As Wat Tyler's Crew murder'd the Lord Treasurer Hales, and Sudbury Archbishop of Canterbury, so Jack Cade's murder'd the Lord Treasurer Say, and the Bishop of Salisbury, whose Brains they beat out near the Altar. For tho' like other Factious Rakebells in later Times, they often pretended a mighty Zeal for the Church, as well as for the Common-wealth, yet they matter'd neither of them, any farther than their Names were of Use to them in their lawless and lewd Designs.

THE mischievous Consequences of the Ferments into which such seditious Writings as Ball's and D'Anvers's put the giddy Populace, affect not only the publick Interest at home but even abroad, in dispiriting our Friends, and encouraging our Enemies, always ready to catch even at the Shadow of any Advantage against us.

Hollingshead, speaking of Jack Cade's Rebellion

says, *The French King understanding all the civil Discord and rebellious Stirs in England, made thereof his Foundation: And the Difficulties that have been thrown in the Way of late Negotiations for establishing the Peace of Europe, have been in a great Measure owing to the vain Hopes the Patriots at home have given the Enemies to that Peace, of raising such Disturbances in Great Britain, that they need fear nothing from this Quarter: A Secret for which Caleb would rather suffer than lose the Glory of it.*

Yours,

ET CETERA.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday arrived the Mail that was due last Monday from Holland.

Letters of August 24. O. 8. from Petersburg say, that a Courier from the Crim Tartary is arrived with Advice, that Count Munich, after having taken the Capital City and some other Towns of that Country, was returned with his Army to Precop, for fear left if he advanced farther that Way, his Army should suffer for want of Subsistence, because the Tartars, when they retired from their Capital, not only carried off all the Provisions from thence, but destroy'd all the neighbouring Villages, &c.

From Vienna they write, that the Uscoques or Wallachian Rebels in Lower Croatia, had plunder'd a Convent of Carthusians, put all the Fryars to Death, and cut off their Heads. The Princess Victoria of Soissons, has taken Possession of the Estate at Hoff, belonging to the late Prince Eugene, on the Frontier of Hungary, as also of his Palace, Gardens, and Furniture, except his Library, which is taking down in order to be added to the Emperor's. She designs to let the Whole, and then to return to Savoy.

They write from Rome, that Cardinal Hannibal Albani, after having heard of the happy Issue of the Dyet of Pacification in Poland, took down the Arms of King Stanislaus from the Hospital of the Poles and all the publick Places, and put up those of King Augustus, with this Motto over them, viz. *Memento amore Cordium*; or, as some say, *Coronam*; and that for fear left the Duke de St. Aignan, the French Ambassador, should resent it, the Cardinal Riviera, the Dean of the Sacred College, made a Visit to him by the Pope's Order, to propose an Expedient to him in order to satisfy his Court; but that Ambassador was so disgusted before, by the Pope's Forwardness in acknowledging King Augustus as King of Poland, and granting him the Nomination to a Benefice, that he demanded the same Favour for King Stanislaus, threatening, in case of Refusal, to leave the City, with every Frenchman in it; and for fear of some Disturbance, a Guard was placed for three Days at the Avenues of the Polish Church; but the Duke having returned the Dean's Visit, the Court of Rome does not despair of pacifying his Wrath, tho' it has for the present interrupted the Conferences he had held with the Cardinal Ministers, for accommodating the Affairs of the Church of France.

The Spaniards in Tuscany make no manner of Disposition yet for embarking their Troops. It appears on the contrary, by the Regulations they are taken, that they design to stay there at least all the Autumn; and some Persons having made a Visit to the Duke de Montemar when he came last to Leghorn, and asking him when Tuscany was to be evacuated, he made Answer, *That he was totally ignorant of his Catholick Majesty's Intentions in that Respect; that he had in the mean time engaged the Opera at Pisa for next Autumn, and that he had invited all the Ladies of Florence to come to it.*

As to the Affair of Corfica, the Chevalier Rivola, the Genoese Commissioner in that Island has wrote to the Senate, that the Misunderstanding among the Malecontents is grown to such a Height that they are not like to be reconciled; that the present was a very happy Juncture to reclaim them to their Duty, and that he believed he should succeed if full Powers were sent him to treat with the Chiefs that were separated.

separated from the Baron de Neuhoft. This News was so acceptable to the Senate, that they dispatched a Galley over to the Island with the full Powers and Instructions for their Commissioner to treat with the Corsicans on the following Terms. 1. That a general Amnesty be granted to all that will submit and lay down their Arms at Bastia. 2. That all manner of Security shall be given to the Chiefs who shall think fit to treat with the Commissioner of the Republick. 3. That six Commissioners shall be settled at Bastia, to receive the Complaints of the Malecontents. 4. That the Extermination of them shall be deferred till after the Pacification of the Troubles. 5. That before any of the Terms herein specify'd are put in Execution, the Malecontents, who are inclined to make their Submission, shall first of all restore the Genoese Prisoners. Mean time the Chevalier has Orders to publish a Proclamation of the Tenor of the above Articles at Bastia, and the other Ports of the Isle of Corsica; and the Masters of Ships bound to or from the Island, are forbid to receive any Letters for Foreigners on Pain of exemplary Punishment.

According to Letters which the Venetians say they have received from their Resident at Constantinople, the War with Persia gives the Porte no great Uneasiness, for the League which the Grand Signior has negotiated with the Great Mogul against Thamas Kouli Kan, seems to have damp'd the Fire of that enterprising General, to whom we shall hereafter give the Title of *Sophy*. But the Turks are so exasperated at the taking of Asoph, and the Success of the Russian Arms in Crim Tartary, that tho' the Porte were inclinable to make a Peace with Russia, the Fear of the Consequences arising from the Uneasiness of the People, wou'd prevent them. The Grand Signior did not intend to set out for Adrianople, till he has Advice of the Turks Armies being joined with the Tartars of the Black Sea. The Count de Bonneval, who flatter'd himself that he shou'd have the second Post of Command under the Grand Vizier, in the Army against the Russians, or that at least he shou'd be Master of Ordinance; being disappointed of his Hopes by the Envy of the Turks General Officers, has refused to go into the Army in an inferior Employment.

Letters from Paris say, the French King has lately discover'd a Fondness for Astronomy, and that as he returns from Hunting, he often takes his Telescope and goes out upon the Terrais to view the Stars.

Yesterday her Majesty, the Princesses Caroline and Mary, went from Kensington to the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke's in Privy Garden, and viewed all the fine Apartments there, and returned about Two o'Clock to Kensington.

The same Day was held a Board of Treasury, when their Lordships filled up several Vacancies in the Custom House in the Port of London.

Yesterday the 4 Troops of Horse Guards, and two Troops of Grenadiers, were mustered in Hyde Park by George Huxley, Esq; Commissary General.

And several Persons lately preferred, were presented to their respective Posts.

This Day the First Regiment, and To-morrow the 2d and 3d Regiments of Foot Guards, are to be mustered on the Parade in St. James's Park by the said Commissary.

His Majesty's Ship the Scarborough, Captain Durell, is arrived at Woolwich from Abroad.

Mr. Hamilton is appointed one of the Pages of the Back Stairs to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

On Tuesday died at his House at Tooting, George Hornby, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Surrey.

Next Tuesday 31 Days Subsistence Money will be issued from the Pay Office at the Horse Guards at Whitehall, to his Majesty's Forces in Great Britain, from the 24th of this Instant, to the 23d of September inclusive.

The Beginning of last Week her Grace the Duchess of Buckingham lay very ill at the German Spa.

Last Monday the Rev. Mr. Turner, Rector of Todwick in the County and Diocese of York, was inducted into the Rectory of Hawks, in the County of Nottingham and Diocese aforesaid.

'Tis certain that Sir John Norris is ordered home with the Squadron of his Majesty's Ships of War from Lisbon.

Yesterday William Johnston, Esq; high Sheriff for the County of Somerset, lay very dangerously ill of a Fever in Town.

Yesterday the Assizes ended at Rochester in Kent, when four Men and a Woman received Sentence of Death, five were cast for Transportation, two ordered to be whip'd, six to be continued in Jail till the next Assizes, and nine acquitted.

The Oratory Subjects on Sunday next, at the Oratory, in the Morning, will be, Gods repenting, grieving, and not two one Flesh, marry'd and not: Adam deceiv'd and not: whether Solomon was sav'd: Memoirs of the Queen of Sheba. — In the Evening, — Exposition on — increase and multiply — yet blessed the Barren: all Creatures good, and some unclean; God resting and yet working: — the Oration on the particular Salute to her Majesty Queen Caroline, from Scripture, in honour of the Grenadier Guards: such in the Bible, their Arms, Number, Age, Dress, Stature, Time, whether Foreigners, and whence: — then a publick Disputation, Mr. Bullock Opponent, Mr. H. Respondent. 'Whether Christ preached to the Spirits in Prison cloath'd in mortal Bodies?' — In the Gentlemen's proper University are daily carry'd on private Institutes to attain all Ends of other Institutions, most commodiously, and prevent all Complaints.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 149 7-8ths. India 174. South Sea 98 1-half. Old Annuity 113 7-8ths. New ditto 110 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 104 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 115 1-half. Royal-Assurance 109. London-Assurance 14 5-8ths. African 16. India Bonds 7 l. 2 s. to 4 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 5 l. 16 s. Premium. South-Sea Bonds 5 l. 17 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 7 l. 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 6 Premium. English Copper 2 l. 6 s. Welsh ditto no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 1-4th per Cent Premium. Million Bank 117.

STOLE on Friday the 13th of this Instant August 1736, out of the Grounds of the Rev. Mr. Charrington, Vicar of Aldenham in the County of Hertford, a Light Dapple Grey Mare, full 14 Hands and a Half high, about 7 Years old, full of Flesh, a Tufflock of Hair standing upright on the fore Part of the Main, with a new red Leather Bridle, an old Saddle of the same Colour, with Brass Stirrups lin'd with Steel. Whoever stops her, and brings her to the said Mr. Charrington, at the Vicarage House at Aldenham, in Hertfordshire, or to Mr John Hale, at Execution Dock Brewhouse in Wapping, shall receive the Sum of One Guinea for their Reward.

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